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AN ANALYSIS OF THE CAREER TRANSITIONS OF U.S. ARMY RECRUITERS.(U)  
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United States Army  
Recruiting Command

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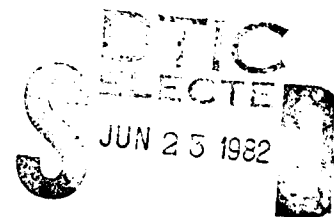
**An Analysis  
of the  
Career Transitions  
of  
U.S. Army Recruiters**

By

**F. DAVID COLEMAN**

November 1981

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Research, Studies and Evaluation Division  
Program Analysis and Evaluation Directorate  
Fort Sheridan, Illinois 60037

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Study Report 81-4

by

F. David Coleman

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An administrative routing slip with a grid of boxes. The top row is labeled "Assignment For". A diagonal line is drawn through the top right corner. Handwritten in the bottom left is a large "A" and in the bottom right is a "3".

U. S. ARMY RECRUITING COMMAND  
Research, Studies and Evaluation Division  
Program Analysis and Evaluation Directorate  
Fort Sheridan, Illinois 60037

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The views, opinions, and findings in this report are those of the author and should not be construed as an official Department of the Army position, policy, or decision, unless so designated by other authorized documents.

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## ABSTRACT

The U.S. Army Recruiting Command (USAREC) is striving to improve the personnel/career management of its recruiter force. To assist in this effort, the Research, Studies and Evaluation Division of the Command's Program Analysis and Evaluation Directorate undertook the study of a cohort sample from the population of U.S. Army recruiters. Designed to analyze the variables that affect career mobility (job changes, promotions and attrition), the study employed the Markov Transition and tabular analytical processes. The results of this effort were the Force Analysis Model (FAM), and the conceptual design for an Integrated Personnel Planning and Management System (IPPAMS). When supplied with the transition matrix that probabilistically describes movement within the structure of the recruiter force, FAM provides managers with projections for the hiring of personnel to meet requirements over a period of time. A prototype FAM was developed and implemented, using snapshots of the recruiter force taken a year apart, to test usefulness and capability. Based on the success of this test, recommendations have been made for future use of FAM and its expansion through the development of a USAREC IPPAMS. Such an effort is expected to improve USAREC personnel management capabilities.

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AN ANALYSIS OF THE CAREER TRANSITIONS  
OF US ARMY RECRUITERS

I. INTRODUCTION

This research effort is concerned with analyzing and predicting the career transitions of U.S. Army recruiters. In a change from past practice, current Department of the Army policy requires that most of the enlisted personnel who become Army recruiters be selected involuntarily, based on an outstanding military record.

The volunteers, once trained and proven successful on the job, have in many cases remained Army recruiters for periods of time much longer than the normal three-year stateside tour of duty. In fact, there are cases of individuals joining the U.S. Army Recruiting Command (USAREC) as junior non-commissioned officers (NCO) in pay grade E4/E5 at least 15 years ago who now hold the rank of Sergeant Major (E9), the highest enlisted rank in the Army. In many of these cases, the personnel volunteered to be recruiters and have therefore spent the majority of their military careers in the job.

Soldiers brought into the command under the Department of the Army Selection (DAS) Program will serve a detail of three years as recruiters and then return to their previous Army jobs. No longer will great numbers become and remain recruiters for many years as in the past.

Consequently, USAREC is considering the formulation of a manpower pool of experienced recruiters that can be drawn upon to fill jobs of increasing responsibility. Such jobs are usually performed by personnel who volunteer for periods greater than 2-3 years since DAS are only expected to remain assigned for a single 3 year tour.

With the objective of providing a recruiter force management tool for USAREC decision makers and personnel managers, the study was initially designed to:

- o collect data on a cohort sample of recruiters
- o develop a data base of information
- o analyze career progression, as measured by qualification, job changes, Army promotions, and attrition
- o recommend alternative courses of action based on analytical results

An extensive literature search brought to light several methods/models which deal with the application of operations research techniques to manpower/personnel related situations. A Markov Transition process was deemed the best model for meeting the objectives of the study.

## II. SYSTEM DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND

### GENERAL

The U.S. Army Recruiting Command (USAREC) is the element that carries out the Army's portion of the Department of Defense (DOD) mission of recruiting qualified men and women into military service.

Since its inception in the mid 1960's, USAREC has played a key role in the Army's effort to maintain a high degree of personnel readiness. During the early years, USAREC efforts were supplemented by the draft. Since 1973, however, USAREC has borne the sole responsibility for the recruitment of all personnel who join the Active Army. The task has become increasingly difficult since 1976 when the GI Bill, a well established incentive for joining the military, was discontinued. In 1978 the USAREC mission was expanded to include the recruitment of personnel for the Reserve Components.

Based on these facts, USAREC can be visualized as a large marketing organization, selling military service to young people. The lynch pin of the system is the Field Recruiter who does the actual selling and contracting, and thereby determines the success or failure of USAREC. There are authorizations for 7463 enlisted men and women to be assigned to USAREC and hold the Military Occupational Specialty (MOS), OOE Recruiter. Of these, over 5000 are on-production (OP) Field Recruiters, who are actually "putting people in boots". The remaining military and civilian personnel assigned to USAREC provide support to the OP Recruiters. This is accomplished in terms of such diversified areas as personnel and logistics management, market analysis, resource allocation and media advertising support.

### USAREC ORGANIZATION IN DETAIL

When a soldier is selected for assignment to USAREC, he or she can look forward to a unique and challenging tour of duty. Spread throughout the entire U.S. and with representation in overseas areas with large American population, USAREC is indeed unlike any other major Army unit of comparable size.

Upon assignment, and successful completion of schooling at the Army Recruiter Course (ARC) a soldier is assigned as a Field Recruiter in one of the 56 District Recruiting Commands (DRC). The DRC are grouped into five geographic regions. After a probationary period, of approximately three months as an Inexperienced Recruiter (IR), an individual is designated as an Experienced Recruiter (ER) and assigned a mission objective against which his or her ultimate success or failure will be measured. Assuming that an individual makes good, advancement in rank and assignment to positions of greater responsibility that require increasing knowledge of the complex recruiting system and longer experience as a Field Recruiter are expected.

### III. DATA COLLECTION

Data collection for this study was accomplished by the USAREC personnel managers, based on the following requirements:

- o To provide a representative sample of recruiters, a cohort sample (a group of recruiters that came into the system over five years ago and have had the opportunity to experience mobility through the system) was selected.

- o A confidence level of 95% was established for the sample population. To achieve this, a stratified sampling from the total authorizations was requested as shown in table 1.

Table 1. Requested stratified sample population.

GRADE	AUTHORIZED	SAMPLE
SSG/E6	3893	217*
SFC/E7	2934	164
MSG/E8	271	15
SGM/E9	67	4
TOTAL	7165	400

\*up to 33 of E6 may be E5  
(Based on authorizations a/o 1 Sept 80)

- o To model the career path of recruiters, considering the variables that affect it, and develop a transition matrix to analyze the various factors, answers to the following questions were recorded for each member of the sample:

- a. When and how was an individual selected for recruiter training (VOL or DAS)?

- b. Did the individual complete training? (If not, why?)

- c. Did the individual receive required training for and hold the various positions that comprise the current recruiter career ladder, i.e., Field Recruiter (FR), (IR), (ER), Station Commander (SC), Guidance Counselor (GC), Professional Development NCO (PDNCO), Operations NCO (OPNCO), Assistant Area Commander (AAC), District Recruiting Command Sergeant Major (DRCSGM), etc.?

e. When and to what grade/rank was the individual promoted?

To facilitate data collection and subsequent data base formulation, a questionnaire format was developed and provided (appendix A). Since the required data were not available within the USAREC headquarters, the actual process of collecting was comprised of the following stages:

1. Army Recruiter Course (ARC) class rosters, containing the names and SSN of individuals who were trained to be recruiters during the timeframe of January - June 1975 were obtained.

2. Individuals on the rosters who successfully completed ARC and were subsequently assigned to Recruiting Districts throughout the Command were identified (see table 2.) With 646 individuals identified, it seemed that data could easily be collected on the 400 required for the analysis. This, however, did not prove to be the case.

Table 2. Cohort group.

SELECTION GRADE	ENTERED SCHOOL	%TOTAL	FAIL/ELIM	%TOTAL FAILS	NO. COMPL	% COMPL
E5/below	341	49.6	28	66.7	313	91.8
E6	268	39.0	9	21.4	259	96.6
E7	79	11.4	5	11.9	74	93.7
TOTALS	688	100.0	42	100.0	646	93.9

3. Finally, it was necessary to screen the Enlisted Master File (EMF - the data base with information on all enlisted Army persons), to determine who in fact was still in the Army, and then review each individual's Official Military Personnel File (OMPF) at Fort Benjamin Harrison, IN. The results of this effort showed 277 personnel still in service with 120 in USAREC. Admittedly, this reduction in the sample decreased the confidence level and restricted results. However, the decision was made to proceed in the hope that analysis of the available data would yield useful information and insight into the character of the recruiter force. Based on the analysis of the sample, the Force Analysis Model was developed.

#### IV. FORCE ANALYSIS MODEL (FAM)

##### THE IMPORTANCE TO RECRUITER FORCE MANAGEMENT

Central to an evaluation of USAREC manpower requirements and policies is a comprehensive understanding of the internal dynamics of the recruiter force, such as movement within the force and personnel gains and losses due to attrition. These dynamics provide insight into the USAREC organizational structure and the turbulence and change that exist within it. Further, the understanding of internal movement is important if the personnel managers are going to obtain valid estimates of supplies, gains, and losses of recruiters for the future.

##### DESCRIPTION

FAM is a computer program written in BASIC, that gives manpower projections based on transition probabilities (appendix C). Operation is possible in two ways:

1. A push system - one that is driven by the number of personnel available to fill vacancies as they occur. In this case, individuals can be assigned when there are no vacancies.
2. A pull system - one that is driven by the vacancies that occur within the system. Personnel needs are generated to fill them. In this case vacancies can remain open as long as there are no available personnel to be assigned.

The basis for the model is the following equation:

$$N (T + 1) = N (T) \times P + R$$

Where:

N = Number of Recruiters  
T = Time (year)  
P = Transition Probability  
R = Number of personnel trained and assigned

An overview of FAM is shown in figure 1.

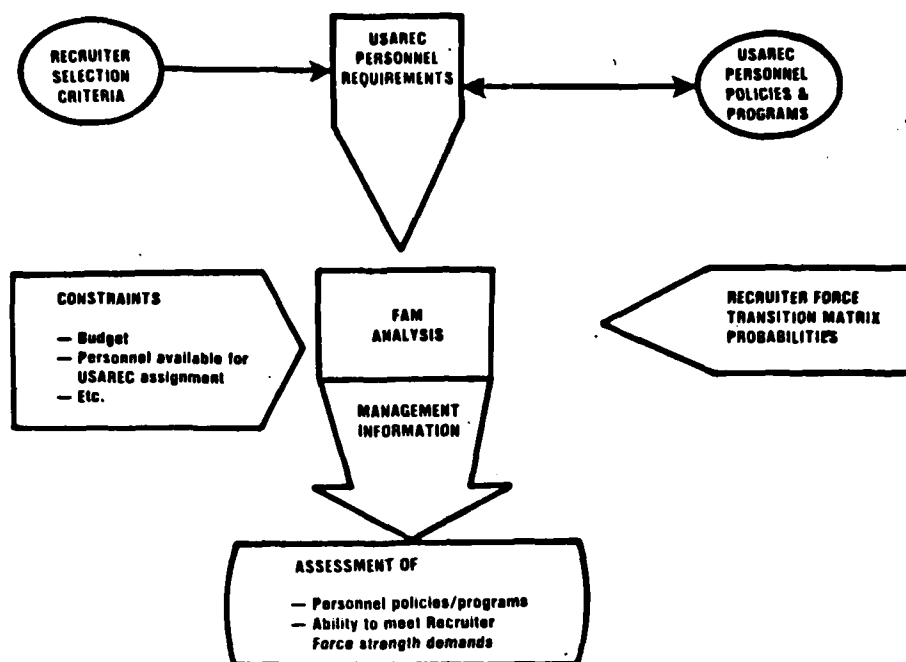


Figure 1. Force analysis model (FAM) overview.

In order to successfully employ FAM, a transition analysis of the recruiter force must be done. Such a task involves the development and implementation of a Markov Process - simply defined as a process or system in which future flows are estimated by current transition probabilities. The states of the system, the manner by which it operates and the probabilities associated with it, are often represented in a transition matrix. Sometimes referred to as a renewal model, the literature shows many cases of the Markov Process being applied to human resources planning. In the case of the USAREC recruiter force, the Markov Process should be modeled in the form of a strict flow, finite and absorbing stochastic system. For the purposes of this analysis an abbreviated structure was used.

#### CONCEPTUAL DEFINITION OF USAREC MARKOV APPLICATION

This definition reflects the desired design of the system for FAM utilization on a large scale. It is strict flow and finite since there are a fixed number of states with an established pattern of movement between them. It is absorbing because once an individual enters it, he will either experience success and continue to move throughout it, or be totally discharged from it at some time. The system is stochastic, due to the uncertainty and possible variations that can

occur within when it is in operation. The probability of the occurrence of each state is dependent only on the present state of the system, and the probabilities remain constant throughout its operation. Finally, the model represents a linear or first order algebraic system. As the system operates, one or more of its states is sequentially manifested. This is the transition that occurs when an individual moves from one state to another. When this occurs, the system is said to have stepped. The system is defined in terms of various positions that can be occupied and the grades therewith associated.

$S_i$  = State  $i$  of the system ( $i=1, \dots, m$ )

$i$  is represented by the positions;

Army Recruiter Course (ARC)	ALL BY GRADE
Inexperienced Recruiter (IR)	
Experienced Recruiter (ER)	
Station Commander (SC)	
Guidance Counselor (GC)	
Operations NCO (OPNCO)	
Professional Development NCO (PDNCO)	
Assistant Area Commander (AAC)	
Headquarters Staff (HQS)	
Other (OTR)	
DRC Sergeant Major (DRCSGM)	
Exit due to Attrition factor (LOSS)	

$p_{ij}$  = conditional probabilities associated with going from state to state, i.e., the probability of going from  $S_i$  to  $S_j$  in one step.

These probabilities or rates can be collected and displayed in the form of an  $M \times M$  transition matrix.

As previously stated, this Markov Process is an absorbing one - an individual reaches a specified state and all movement stops. He either reaches the position of DRCSGM into which he is frozen by grade (unless he becomes USAREC SGM, a position not considered here) or leaves the system due to one of the attrition factors. Though he may then go on to hold other types of military jobs, he is no longer a part of the recruiter force. It is possible to go from every nonabsorbing state (most positions) to at least one of the absorbing states (attrition).

#### COHORT 75 ANALYSIS

Upon completion of data collection, the data base was developed in a format compatible with the USAREC time sharing network program for Tabular Analysis. Transition probabilities were computed manually for use with the FAM.

Extensive use was made of the tabular analysis program to study the demographic characteristics of Cohort 75. These were compared with information about the total recruiter force, thereby insuring a representative data base (appendix B).

It was also used to characterize the effects of the variables on the stability of the recruiter force. Results of the tabular analysis, which took into account career patterns of both current and former recruiters, provided the following information on personnel turbulence:

- o A SSG/E6 has only a 50 percent chance of remaining a Field Recruiter for 18 months or longer after initial assignment.
- o A SGT/E5 has a 40 percent chance of lasting as a recruiter for longer than 1 year.
- o The greatest losses during the first tour occur among SGT/E5 or SFC/E7 with lower education levels (GED).
- o 30 percent of Cohort 75 was lost before completing a 3 year tour of duty due to being ineffective, exhibiting poor conduct or simply asking to get out of the recruiting business.

When Cohort 75 was selected as the group to be studied, it was understood that the data base was incomplete. It lacked any high ranking NCO's and information on personnel who had occupied all positions in all grades. To construct the type of absorbing system described, complete information to fill all states was needed. Therefore, each grade/rank was analyzed, and based on available data, transition rates or probabilities were determined in terms of promotions and job changes. These data were used in the analysis of turbulence.

In order to completely define all states, a cumbersome and complicated matrix of more than 26 rows and columns is needed. For extended FAM use, development of such a matrix should be considered, but for the purposes of this analytical effort, smaller and simpler versions, based on a simplified version of the recruiter force system (figure 2), were used.

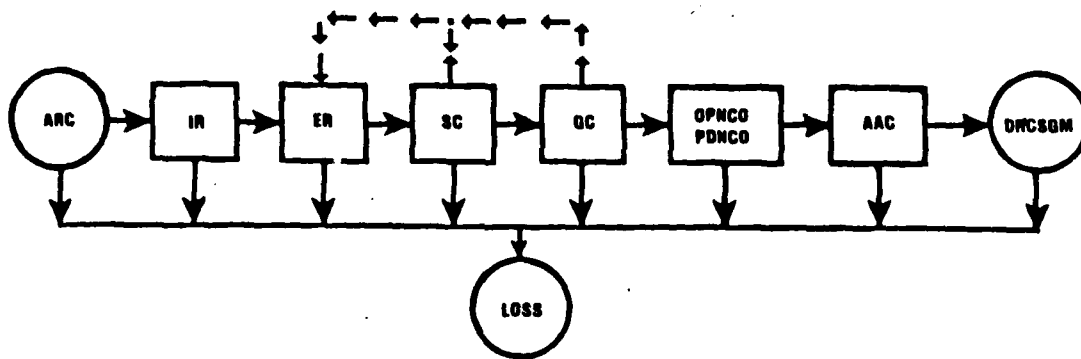


Figure 2. Recruiter force system (simplified).



All important aspects of the system are taken into account with this simplified system. There are a finite number of states (absorbing and nonabsorbing), probabilities can be associated with all transitions, and there are possible feedback loops.

#### PROTOTYPE TESTING

In order to test the conceptual design of FAM, a prototype (in terms of data input) formulation of the model was developed and implemented (figure 3). This testing was limited mainly by constraints that would be placed on the system if all possible states of the recruiter force and their respective probabilities were considered.

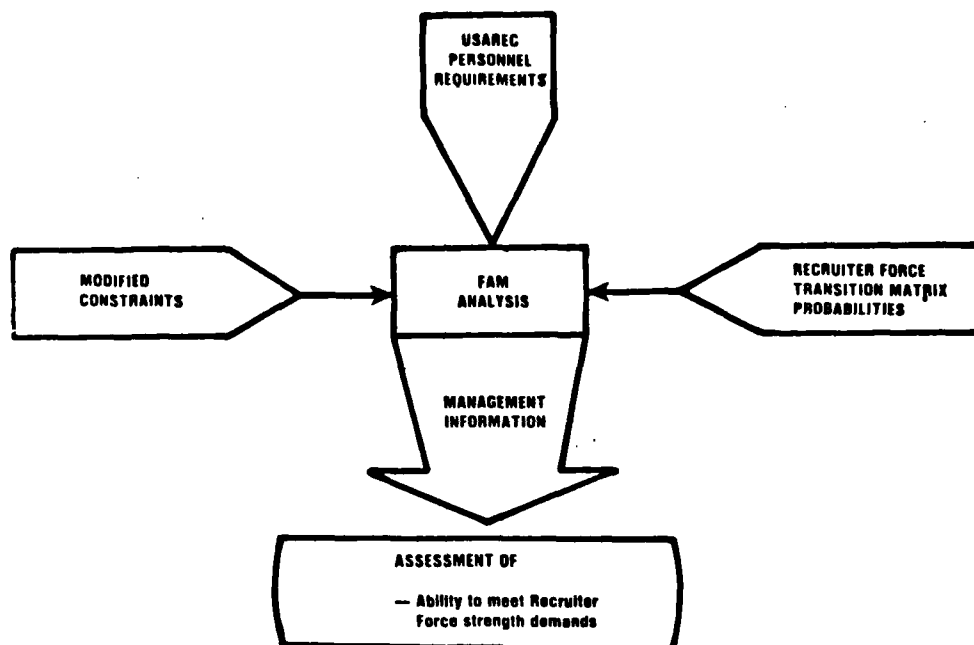


Figure 3. FAM (prototype) overview.

This version, as previously stated, used input data from a simplified transition matrix. "Snapshots" were taken of the recruiter force as of 1 January 1980 and 1 January 1981. A transition matrix was developed to display the probabilities associated with being promoted during that year (figure 4).

TO FROM	E4/5	E6	E7	E8/9	LOSS (1-P)
E4/5	0.358	0.007	0.000	0.000	0.635
E6	0.000	0.662	0.287	0.000	0.051
E7	0.000	0.000	0.623	0.001	0.376
E8/9	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.956	0.044

Figure 4. Transition matrix (prototype).

Even though many of the system states were omitted, this shortcoming was diminished by the fact that grade changes had job changes inherent in them. A relatively viable concept of the recruiter force was therefore achieved. Two ways of using FAM were studied. In both cases, output was given as the hiring needs for subsequent years. The first use (table 3) considered constant levels of personnel input over the next 2 years (as existed during the first year).

Table 3. FAM output (constant input).

Problem 1: Given that personnel input during CY 81 & 82 will mirror that during CY 80. What will the Force structure look like at the end of 1982?

GRADE	TOTAL STRENGTH N(0) = ASSD	RECRUITMENT
T=0		
E4/5	1068	
E6	3092	
E7	2561	
E8/9	494	
Total	7215	
T=1 Yr		
E4/5	1114	732
E6	3157	1103
E7	2705	222
E8/9	483	8
Totals	7459	2065
T=2 Yr		
E4/5	1131	732
E6	3201	1103
E7	2813	222
E8/9	472	8
Totals	7617	2065

The other (table 4) considered varying the personnel input in order to achieve a desired manning level.

Table 4. FAM output (varied input).

Problem 2: What personnel input would be required to bring the current Force structure into alignment with the TDA over the next two years?

GRADE	TOTAL STRENGTH N(0)=ASSD	RECRUITMENT
T=0		
E4/5	1068	
E6	3092	
E7	2561	
E8/9	494	
Total	7215	
T=1 Yr		
E4/5	828	446
E6	2950	896
E7	2861	378
E8/9	547	72
Totals	7186	1792
T=2 Yr		
E4/5	588	292
E6	2307	849
E7	3162	532
E8/9	600	74
Totals	7157	1747

The prototype FAM was also used to provide information for the concept of merging MOS OOE and 79D (Reenlistment). USAREC currently receives about 2000 new OOE personnel each year. The personnel managers were considering increasing this number to 2100 if the manpower pool for filling both MOS were combined. FAM, however, making use of transition probabilities from the "snapshot", indicated that USAREC would have to receive 2300 personnel per year over the next 3-5 years in order to maintain levels for both MOS.

## V. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

### CONCLUSIONS

FAM is expected to be of assistance to the personnel managers for the following reasons:

- o It allows for placing of controls on the personnel acquisition process and finding out what will happen to the recruiter force as a result.
- o It allows for restriction of the end strength desired at a particular time, and thereby determines the acquisition process necessary to maintain that strength.
- o Considerable insight is possible into the structure of the organization through the development of transition matrices which display the probabilities associated with movement within the system.

In order to make proper use of FAM, USAREC needs an automated system that will maintain information on individuals who are assigned to the command. This need was highlighted by the difficulties encountered in the data collection process. When coupled with the tabular analysis results, attention was drawn to several problem areas which hampered this research effort. As pointed out in the discussion of data collection, the process by which information was gathered for the study was both time consuming and extremely laborious, with numerous inherent shortcomings. Efforts have been undertaken to automate the information needed to properly handle and control the recruiter force. This represents positive action towards improving management capabilities of the command and will facilitate future analytical efforts.

### RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The major drawback of this analysis is the lack of data used in FAM formulation and prototype testing. The fact that Cohort 75 originally contained 646 individuals who completed training, but EMF information was only available on 277, should raise valid questions on the validity of attrition and turbulence results. If a true picture is to be obtained of the effects of attrition and turbulence on USAREC personnel stability, at least one of the following must be accomplished.

a. Information on the missing 411 soldiers from Cohort 75 must be gathered from either USAREC historical files or USAR records in St. Louis, MO.

b. The USAREC personnel managers provide a firm outline for recruiter career progression. This type of input can be used with FAM in a simulation or multiobjective mathematical programming model of the recruiter force.

The results of a study of one of the above will provide the decision makers with a valid picture of the effects of their plans and programs on the recruiter force over time.

2. Efforts to automate management capabilities must be continued. Resulting facility of data control and manipulation can be expected so save USAREC much time and money. The Human Resources Module of the proposed Army Recruiting and Accession Data System (ARADS) should be studied in detail to insure that it contains the means necessary for proper overall management of the recruiter force. Viewed in terms of an Integrated Personnel Planning and Management System (IPPAMS), FAM would be an important aspect of such a concept (figure 5).

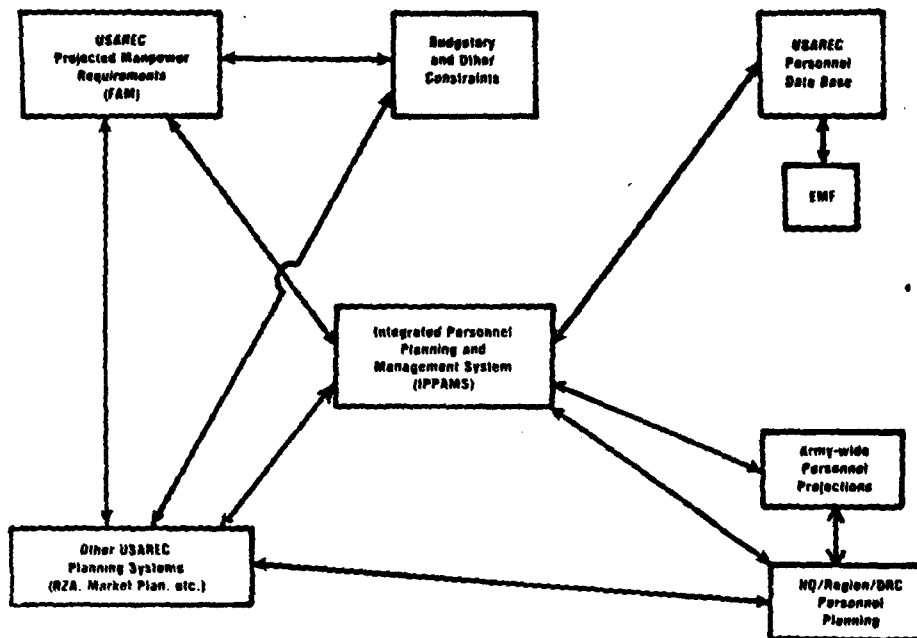


Figure 5. Concept of Integrated Personnel Planning and Management System (IPPAMS) components.

IPPAMS would take into account all aspects of the recruiter force along with all policies and constraints placed upon it. User information would be provided to the decision makers and could be used to test current guidelines and, most importantly, formulate new ones.

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APPENDIX A  
DATA COLLECTION

To facilitate the collection of data and its conversion to the proper format for crosstabulation and other analyses, the special questionnaire type of form shown below was used. On it was recorded personal data on each individual in Cohort 75 and a historical summary of career progression while in USAREC. It should be noted that the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974 were adhered to - the names and SSAN of individuals were used only for the purpose of gaining access to OMPF and the EMF.

RECRUITER FORCE MANAGEMENT IMPROVEMENT PLAN- DATA COLLECTION FORM

I. PERSONAL DATA

1. Name \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Current Grade \_\_\_\_\_  
3. SSAN \_\_\_\_\_ 4. BPED \_\_\_\_\_ BASD \_\_\_\_\_  
5. PHOS \_\_\_\_\_ 6. SMOS \_\_\_\_\_

II. HISTORY OF ASSIGNMENT TO USAREC

1. Selection

a. Method (check one) b. Date Selected \_\_\_\_\_  
(1) VOL \_\_\_\_\_ c. Date Tng Completed \_\_\_\_\_  
(2) DAS \_\_\_\_\_ d. Grade when selected \_\_\_\_\_

2. Initial Assignment

a. Date assigned \_\_\_\_\_ Duty \_\_\_\_\_ Location \_\_\_\_\_  
b. Date 1st Year Compl \_\_\_\_\_  
c. Date 2nd Year Compl \_\_\_\_\_  
d. Date Relieved/Reassigned \_\_\_\_\_  
e. Reason for Relief/Reassignment \_\_\_\_\_

3. Career Progression

a. Schooling  
Name of School \_\_\_\_\_ Date Completed \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

b. Duty Positions

a. Title	Location	Date ASD
b. _____	_____	_____
c. _____	_____	_____
d. _____	_____	_____
e. _____	_____	_____
f. _____	_____	_____

4. Record of Extensions

a. Date \_\_\_\_\_  
b. Reason \_\_\_\_\_

5. Record of Promotions

a. Promoted To \_\_\_\_\_ b. Date \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

III. REMARKS



## APPENDIX B

### CROSSTABULATION ANALYSIS OF COHORT 75

The first step in analyzing the data collected on Cohort 75 involved determining the biographical/demographic characteristics of its members. Next, the highlights of their USAREC careers were studied, and conclusions concerning personnel turbulence reached. This information was gained through use of the crosstabulation program of National CSS, Inc. - CSSTAB.

In excess of 75 tables were formulated using CSSTAB. Several examples which highlight Cohort 75 follow, along with a profile of the actual recruiter force for the purpose of comparison.

RELATIONSHIP OF SERVICE TO GRADE  
TABLE 2

COHORT 75-TIME IN SERVICE (APPROX)

	TOTAL	E-5	CURRENT GRADE			
			E-6	E-7	E-8	E-9
TOTAL	277 75.3	1 9.1	115 77.2	153 81.8	8 47.1	
1 YEAR						
2 YEARS						
3 YEARS						
4 YEARS						
5 YEARS						
6 YEARS	1 .3		1 .7			
7 YEARS	6 1.6		6 4.0			
8 YEARS	10 2.7		10 6.7			
9 YEARS	16 4.3		13 8.7	3 1.6		
10 YEARS	26 7.1		18 12.1	8 4.3		
11 YEARS	23 6.3		11 7.4	12 6.4		
12 YEARS	34 9.2		15 10.1	19 10.2		
13 YEARS	28 7.6		11 7.4	17 9.1		
14 YEARS	22 6.0		7 4.7	15 8.0		
15 YEARS	27 7.3		10 6.7	17 9.1		
16 YEARS	17 4.6	1 9.1	3 2.0	12 6.4	1 5.9	
17 YEARS	17 4.6		4 2.7	13 7.0		
18 YEARS	16 4.3		2 1.3	13 7.0	1 5.9	
19 YEARS	13 3.5		1 .7	11 5.9	1 5.9	
20 YEARS	13 3.5			10 5.3	3 17.6	
21 YEARS	3 .8		1 .7	1 .5	1 5.9	
22 YEARS	2 .5			1 .5	1 5.9	
UNKNOWN	3 .8		2 1.3	1 .5		
MEAN	13.62	16.00	11.58	14.82	19.50	0.00
VARIANCE	12.55	0.00	8.90	9.48	3.00	0.00
STANDARD DEVIATION	3.542	0.000	2.983	3.079	1.732	0.000
STANDARD ERROR	.214	.000	.281	.250	.612	.000

RECRUITER FORCE PROFILE  
TABLE 5

COHORT 75-TIS WHEN SELECTED (APPROX)

	TOTAL	CURRENT GRADE				
		E-5	E-6	E-7	E-8	E-9
TOTAL	277 75.3	1 9.1	115 77.2	153 81.8	8 47.1	
1 YEAR	2 .5		2 1.3			
2 YEARS	10 2.7		10 6.7			
3 YEARS	10 2.7		10 6.7			
4 YEARS	27 7.3		21 14.1	6 3.2		
5 YEARS	22 6.0		9 6.0	13 7.0		
6 YEARS	30 8.2		16 10.7	14 7.5		
7 YEARS	30 8.2		14 9.4	16 8.6		
8 YEARS	21 5.7		7 4.7	14 7.5		
9 YEARS	37 10.1		12 8.1	25 13.4		
10 YEARS	19 5.2	1 9.1	3 2.0	15 8.0		
11 YEARS	9 2.4		2 1.3	6 3.2	1 5.9	
12 YEARS	21 5.7		4 2.7	17 9.1		
13 YEARS	12 3.3		2 1.3	8 4.3	2 11.8	
14 YEARS	16 4.3			14 7.5	2 11.8	
15 YEARS	6 1.6		1 .7	4 2.1	1 5.9	
16 YEARS	2 .5				2 11.8	
17 YEARS						
UNKNOWN	3 .8		2 1.3	1 .5		
MEAN	8.04	10.00	6.02	9.22	14.00	0.00
VARIANCE	12.10	0.00	8.53	9.00	2.50	0.00
STANDARD DEVIATION	3.479	0.000	2.921	3.000	1.581	0.000
STANDARD ERROR	.210	.000	.275	.243	.559	.000

RECRUITER FORCE PROFILE  
TABLE 7

COHORT 75-GRADE WHEN SELECTED

	TOTAL	E-5	CURRENT GRADE			
			E-6	E-7	E-8	E-9
TOTAL	277 75.3	1 9.1	115 77.2	153 81.8	8 47.1	
E-4	11 3.0		11 7.4			
E-5	92 25.0		78 52.3	14 7.5		
E-6	151 41.0	1 9.1	26 17.4	124 66.3		
E-7	23 6.3			15 8.0	8 47.1	
E-8						
E-9						
UNKNOWN						
MEAN	5.671	6.000	5.130	6.007	7.000	0.000
VARIANCE	.466	.000	.305	.189	.000	.000
STANDARD DEVIATION	.683	.000	.552	.435	.000	.000
STANDARD ERROR	.041	.000	.051	.035	.000	.000

RECRUITER FORCE PROFILE  
TABLE 9

COHORT 75-SEX BY SELECTION GRADE

	TOTAL	GRADE WHEN SELECTED			
		E-5	E-6	E-7	E-8
TOTAL	277 75.3	92 76.7	151 75.1	23 65.7	
MALE	263 71.5	86 71.7	147 73.1	23 65.7	
FEMALE	14 3.8	6 5.0	4 2.0		

RECRUITER FORCE PROFILE  
TABLE 11

COHORT 75-SEX BY CURRENT GRADE

	TOTAL	E-5	CURRENT GRADE		
			E-6	E-7	E-8
TOTAL	277 100.0	1 100.0	115 100.0	153 100.0	8 100.0
MALE	263 94.9	1 100.0	106 92.2	148 96.7	8 100.0
FEMALE	14 5.1		9 7.8	5 3.3	

RECRUITER FORCE PROFILE  
TABLE 13

COHORT 75-CIVILIAN EDUCATION

	TOTAL	E-5	CURRENT GRADE			
			E-6	E-7	E-8	E-9
MEAN	13.07	14.00	13.08	13.05	13.00	0.00
VARIANCE	1.812	0.000	1.613	2.010	1.000	0.000
STANDARD DEVIATION	1.346	0.000	1.270	1.418	1.000	0.000
STANDARD ERROR	.082	.000	.119	.116	.354	.000

RECRUITER FORCE PROFILE  
TABLE 15

COHORT 75-RACE OR ETHNIC BACKGROUND

	TOTAL	E-5	CURRENT GRADE			
			E-6	E-7	E-8	E-9
TOTAL	277	1	115	153	8	
	75.3	9.1	77.2	81.8	47.1	
CAUCASIAN	215	1	93	115	6	
	58.4	9.1	62.4	61.5	35.3	
NEGRO	42		15	25	2	
	11.4		10.1	13.4	11.8	
SPANISH DESCENT						
AMERICAN INDIAN	1		1			
	.3		.7			
ASIAN-AMERICAN	2		1	1		
	.5		.7	.5		
PUERTO RICAN	4		1	3		
	1.1		.7	1.6		
FILIPINO	1			1		
	.3			.5		
MEXICAN	3			3		
	.8			1.6		
ESKIMO						
CUBAN						
CHINESE						
JAPANESE						
KOREAN						
UNKNOWN	9		4	5		
	2.4		2.7	2.7		

RECRUITER FORCE PROFILE  
TABLE 23

COHORT 75-RELIEVED OR REASSIGNED RECRUITERS BY GRADE

	GRADE WHEN RELIEVED OR REASSIGNED					
	TOTAL	E-5	E-6	E-7	E-8	E-9
TOTAL	277 75.3	22 100.0	84 98.8	49 100.0		
INEFFECTIVE NEW RCTR	14 3.5	4 18.2	5 5.9	4 8.2		
INEFFECTIVE EXP RCTR	19 5.2	6 27.3	9 10.6	4 8.2		
UNSUITABLE CONDUCT	16 4.3	3 13.6	8 9.4	5 10.2		
UNQUALIFIED MEDICAL	5 1.4	1 4.5		4 8.2		
UNQUAL SOLE PARENT						
ETS	1 .3		1 1.2			
RETIREMENT	1 .3		1 1.2			
DISCHARGED TO WD						
UNSUITABLE FINANCES						
REQUEST REASSIGNMENT	94 25.5	8 36.4	56 65.9	29 59.2		
TO ACTING SCHOOL DUTY	1 .3		1 1.2			
OTHER	6 1.6		3 3.5	3 6.1		
NONE						
NO LE	120 32.9					

RECRUITER FORCE PROFILE  
TABLE 27

COHORT 75-SCHOOLS ATTENDED BY GRADE

	TOTAL	CURRENT GRADE				
		E-5	E-6	E-7	E-8	E-9
TOTAL	38 10.3		13 8.7	25 13.4		
RECRUITING & RETENTION NCO ADV CRS	38 10.3		14 9.4	24 12.8		
STATION CDR CRS	9 2.4		3 2.0	6 3.2		
GUIDANCE COUNS CRS	1 .3				1 5.9	
USAREC 1SGT CRS						
PROF DEV NCO CRS	7 1.9		1 .7	6 3.2		
OTHER	1 .3			1 .5		
NONE	239 64.9	1 9.1	102 68.5	128 68.4	8 47.1	



RECRUITER FORCE PROFILE  
TABLE 33

COHORT 75 - CURRENT POSITION

		CURRENT GRADE =====				
	TOTAL	E-5	E-6	E-7	E-8	E-9
TOTAL	120 100.0		35 100.0	81 100.0	4 100.0	
FIELD RECRUITER	29 24.2		16 45.7	13 16.0		
GUIDANCE COUNSELOR	8 6.7		5 14.3	3 3.7		
STATION CDR	46 40.0		6 17.1	40 49.4	2 50.0	
OPERATIONS NCO	1 .8			1 1.2		
FDI NCO	3 2.5		1 2.9	2 2.5		
ASST AREA CDR	3 2.5			1 1.2	2 50.0	
BRC SGM						
HQ STAFF	3 1.7		1 2.9	2 1.2		
NEW ASMT POSN UNEN	25 20.8		6 17.1	19 23.5		

# RECRUITER PROFILE

AS OF 19 MAR 81

TOTAL SURVEYED 6962

DATA SAMPLE

## FACTORS:

NUMBER  
VALID INVALID

AVERAGE AGE	32.9			6962	0
AVERAGE YEARS IN SERVICE	12.5			6962	0
AVERAGE MONTHS IN USAFED	37.6			6962	0
AVERAGE EES	110.9	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE	6221	741
BELOW 70		26	0.4		
70 TO 99		2014	32.4		
100 TO 109		1104	17.7		
110 OR HIGHER		3077	49.5		
CIVILIAN EDUCATION				6962	0
LESS THAN HIGH SCHOOL GRAD		0	0.0		
HIGH SCHOOL GRAD - DIPLOMA		2869	41.2		
HIGH SCHOOL GRAD - GED		1233	17.7		
1 TO 2 YEARS COLLEGE COMPLETED (INCLUDES ASSOCIATE DEGREE)		2157	31.0		
3 TO 4 YEARS COLLEGE COMPLETED		324	4.7		
COLLEGE GRADUATE		376	5.4		
PRIOR EXPERIENCE (DETERMINED FROM SECONDARY MOS)				6576	386
COMBAT ARMS		1872	28.5		
OTHER THAN COMBAT ARMS		4704	71.5		
MARITAL STATUS				6962	0
SINGLE		438	6.3		
MARRIED		5983	85.9		
WIDOWED		7	0.1		
ANNULLED, DIVORCED, INTERLOCUTORY, LEGALLY SEPERATED		534	7.7		

NOTE: THIS WAS DEVELOPED FROM DATA EXTRACTED FROM THE DA EMF  
BY USARCFM-MP-A

## APPENDIX C

### CONVERSATIONAL FAM PROGRAM IN BASIC

#### RUN INSTRUCTIONS

The conversational FAM program described in this appendix can be used to make projections of the USAREC personnel acquisition needs for up to five years into the future. Prior to using it, however, the size of the matrix describing the force structure must be determined and the transition probabilities computed.

The program is written in the BASIC computer language for access to the computer via an interactive computer terminal. FAM is currently available on the CSC Time Sharing System. The program is completely self contained and requires no external storage such as disks or tapes while in operation. Once started, all the prompting necessary to run the program is provided by the program itself.

#### PROGRAM LISTING

```
00100 PRINT
00104 PRINT ' THE MANPOWER PROGRAM EVALUATES  $N(T+1) = N(T)*P + R$ 
00105 PRINT ' FOR A PERSONNEL DRIVEN (PUSH) SYSTEM OR
00110 PRINT '  $V(T+1) = V(T)*S + W$  FOR A VACANCY DRIVEN (PULL) SYSTEM'
00115 REM *****
00120 REM ***** VARIABLE LIST
00130 REM ***** - K : SIZE OF VECTORS AND MATRICES
00135 REM ***** - N(K) : NUMBER OF PERSONNEL IN EACH SYSTEM COMPONENT/CATEGORY
00140 REM ***** - P(K,K): TRANSITION PROBABILITY MATRIX (PROGRAM REFERS TO
00145 REM ***** MATRIX AS 'S' WHEN EVALUATING A VACANCY SYSTEM
00150 REM ***** - R(K) : DEFINES RECRUITMENT PCT INTO EACH SYSTEM COMPONENT
00155 REM ***** - W(K) : PERSONNEL LOSS RATE FROM EACH SYSTEM COMPONENT
00160 REM ***** - Q(K) : USED FOR COMPUTATIONAL PURPOSES (=  $N*P$  OR  $V*P$ )
00165 REM ***** - L(K) : USED TO STORE LOSS FROM VACANCY SYSTEM (=  $NW$ )
00169 REM ***** - F(K) : USED TO STORE INDIVIDUAL SYSTEM/RECRUITMENT CHANGE
00170 REM ***** PARAMETERS
00175 REM ***** - M(K) : USED TO STORE ORIGINAL VALUES OF  $N(K)$ 
00180 REM ***** - U(K) : USED TO STORE ORIGINAL VALUES OF  $V(K)$ 
00190 REM ***** - V(K) : NUMBER OF VACANCIES IN EACH SYSTEM COMPONENT
00200 REM ***** - D : CURRENT TOTAL SYSTEM SIZE
```

```

00010 REM ***** - D(0) : ORIGINAL TOTAL SYSTEM SIZE
00020 REM ***** - E : CURRENT TOTAL SYSTEM VACANCIES
00030 REM ***** - E(0) : ORIGINAL TOTAL SYSTEM VACANCIES
00040 REM ***** - I$ : NAME OF DISK FILE FROM WHICH DATA IS ENTERED
00050 REM ***** - C$ : USED TO STORE CURRENT PROGRAM CMD
00060 REM ***** - R1 : INDICATES SYSTEM OR RECRUITMENT CONTROL (FOR
00070 REM ***** RECRUITMENT ALSO HOLDS TOTAL RECRUITMENT)
00080 REM ***** - R2 : INDICATES NATURE (+,*) OF CHANGE AND LEVEL (SYS,COMP)
00090 REM ***** - R3 : USED TO STORE TOTAL SYSTEM/RECRUITMENT CHANGE PARAMS
00100 REM ***** - F$,K$ : USED TO STORE INTERACTIVE RESPONSE (TEMP)
00110 REM ***** - I$,J$ : FORMATS FOR LITERAL OUTPUT MESSAGES
00120 REM ***** L$-X$
00130 REM ***** - X(K) : USED TO STORE COMPUTED RECRUITMENT
00140 REM ***** - FN : NUMBERED F VARIABLES ARE USED AS CONTROL FLAGS
00150 REM ***** - F1 0 = PUSH SYSTEM, 1 = FULL SYSTEM
00160 REM ***** - F2 0 = TERMINAL INPUT, 1 = DISK FILE INPUT
00170 REM ***** - F3 0 = ORIGINAL INPUT SEQUENCE, 1 = FOLLOW-ON SEQUENCE
00180 REM ***** - F4 0 = FIRST PROGRAM RUN, 1 = FOLLOW-ON RUN
01000 REM *****
01010 REM ***** PROGRAM INITIALIZATION SEGMENT
01020 DIM I$28,J$5,L$3,M$43,N$41,P$27,Q$34,R$30,S$38,T$27,V$52,W$48,X$32,A$11,F$1,G$1,E$13
01030 F$ = '*****'
01040 I$ = ' / ERROR: INVALID DATA ENTRY'
01050 J$ = ' / IS'
01060 L$ = ' / '
01070 M$ = ' / CORRECT? (ENTER "Y" FOR YES OR "N" FOR NO)'
01080 N$ = ' / ERROR: REENTER VALUE OF ELEMENT NUMBER'
01090 P$ = ' / ELEMENT NUMBER VALUE'
01100 Q$ = ' / ARE THE VALUES CORRECT? (Y OR N)'
01110 R$ = ' / DO YOU WANT TO ENTER THE ENTIRE VECTOR? (Y OR N)'
01120 S$ = ' / WHICH ELEMENT DO YOU WANT TO CHANGE?'
01130 T$ = ' / ANYMORE CHANGES? (Y OR N)'
01140 U$ = ' / ELEMENT NUMBER = '
01150 V$ = ' / COMP N PCT N PCT N(0) RECRUITMENT'
01160 W$ = ' / COMP N PCT N PCT N(0) V'
01170 X$ = ' / PCT V PCT V(0) EXP REC'
01180 F4 = 0
01190 F3 = 0
01200 F1=0
01209 PRINT
01210 PRINT / ENTER TYPE OF SYSTEM BEING EVALUATED'
01220 PRINT / (P = PERSONNEL DRIVEN (PUSH) SYSTEM'
01230 PRINT / V = VACANCY DRIVEN (PULL) SYSTEM)'
01240 PRINT / SYSTEM TYPE = '
01250 INPUT F$
01260 IF F$ = 'P' GOTO 1320
01280 IF F$ = 'V' GOTO 1320
01300 PRINT I$
01310 GOTO 1250
01320 PRINT / IS SYSTEM TYPE = ' F$:M$:
01330 INPUT K$
01340 IF K$ = 'N' GOTO 1250
01350 IF K$ = 'Y' GOTO 1390
01360 PRINT I$
01370 GOTO 13
01390 IF F$ = ' ' 1410
01400 F1 = 1
01410 F2 = 0
01420 PRINT / ENTER METHOD OF DATA ENTRY'
01430 PRINT / (T = TERMINAL OR D = DISK FILE)'
01440 PRINT / METHOD = '
01450 INPUT T$
01460 IF T$ = 'T' GOTO 1500

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```

01440 IF K$ = 'N' GOTO 1500
01450 PRINT ' '
01460 GOTO 1440
01470 PRINT ' ' IS METHOD = ' ' : F$ : M$
01480 INPUT K$
01490 IF K$ = 'N' GOTO 1440
01500 IF K$ = 'Y' GOTO 1540
01510 PRINT ' '
01520 GOTO 1500
01530 IF K$ = 'Y' GOTO 1895
01540 F2 = 1
01550 PRINT ' ' WHAT IS THE FILENAME AND FILETYPE OF THE DISK FILE?
01560 PRINT ' ' (ENTER AS FILENAME.FILETYPE - EX: MANPOWER.DATA)
01570 PRINT ' ' FILETYPE = ' '
01580 INPUT D$,R$
01590 IF R$ = 'DATA' GOTO 1800
01600 PRINT ' ' FILETYPE MUST BE "DATA" - YOU HAVE THREE OPTIONS:
01610 PRINT ' ' ENTER 9 TO TERMINATE PROGRAM
01620 PRINT ' ' 1 TO SWITCH TO TERMINAL INPUT
01630 PRINT ' ' 5 TO INDICATE INPUT ERROR - FILETYPE = DATA
01640 PRINT ' ' OPTION = ' '
01650 INPUT A
01660 PRINT USING 11900, ' ' IS OPTION = ' ' : A : M$
01670 INPUT K$
01680 IF K$ = 'N' GOTO 1670
01690 IF K$ = 'Y' GOTO 1750
01700 PRINT ' '
01710 GOTO 1690
01720 IF A = 9 GOTO 11998
01730 IF A = 1 GOTO 1800
01740 IF A = 5 GOTO 1820
01750 PRINT ' '
01760 GOTO 1670
01770 F2 = 0
01780 GOTO 1895
01790 PRINT ' ' IS FILENAME = ' ' : D$ : M$
01800 INPUT K$
01810 IF K$ = 'N' GOTO 1600
01820 IF K$ = 'Y' GOTO 1895
01830 PRINT ' '
01840 GOTO 1820
01850 REM *****
01860 REM ***** TPM SIZE INPUT
01870 K = 7
01880 GOSUB 3030
01890 GOTO 11998
01900 REM *****
01910 REM ***** ROUTINE FOR PUSH AND PULL SYSTEMS
01920 REM ***** - DATA INPUT SEGMENT
01930 DIM N(7), P(7,7), R(7)
01940 DIM Y(7), Q(7), E(7), W(7)
01950 DIM M(7), U(7), J(7), I(7)
01960 IF F2 = 0 GOTO 3140
01970 REM *****
01980 REM ***** -- DISK FILE INPUT
01990 IF F1 = 1 GOTO 3120
02000 READ FILE D$.MAT N, MAT P, MAT R, MAT E, R1, R2, R3
02010 GOTO 4030
02020 READ FILE D$.MAT N, MAT P, MAT U, MAT W, MAT E, R1, R2, R3
02030 GOTO 4030
02040 REM *****
02050 REM ***** -- TERMINAL INPUT
02060 REM ***** -- N-VECTOR

```

```

03140 PRINT / ENTER NUMBER OF PERSONNEL (N = N1,N2,...,N6)
03150 PRINT / N = ?
03160 MAT INPUT N
03170 IF E3 = 1 GOTO 4430
03174 REM *****
03175 REM ***** --- P-MATRIX
03180 PRINT / ENTER TRANSITION PROBABILITY MATRIX
03190 IF E1 = 1 GOTO 3330
03200 PRINT / (P = P11,...,P1K,P21,...,P2K,...,PK1,...,PKK)
03210 PRINT / P = ?
03220 GOTO 3330
03230 PRINT / (S = S11,...,S1K,S21,...,S2K,...,SK1,...,SKK)
03240 PRINT / S = ?
03250 MAT INPUT P
03260 IF E3 = 1 GOTO 4950
03270 IF E1 = 0 GOTO 3370
03274 REM *****
03275 REM ***** --- U-VECTOR
03280 PRINT / ENTER NUMBER OF VACANCIES (V = V1,V2,...,VK)
03290 PRINT / V = ?
03300 MAT INPUT V
03310 IF E3 = 1 GOTO 5950
03314 REM *****
03315 REM ***** --- W-VECTOR
03320 PRINT / ENTER SYSTEM LOSS PERCENTAGES (W = W1,W2,...,WK)
03330 PRINT / W = ?
03340 MAT INPUT W
03350 IF E3 = 1 GOTO 6020
03360 GOTO 3530
03364 REM *****
03365 REM ***** --- CONTROL PARAMETERS
03370 PRINT / DO YOU WANT TO CONTROL SYSTEM SIZE OR RECRUITMENT?
03380 PRINT / (ENTER "S" FOR SYSTEM SIZE OR "R" FOR RECRUITMENT)
03390 PRINT / CONTROL = ?
03400 INPUT F*
03410 IF F* = 'S' GOTO 3450
03420 IF F* = 'R' GOTO 3450
03430 PRINT /
03440 GOTO 3030
03450 PRINT / IS CONTROL = 'F*':M*?
03460 INPUT K*
03470 IF K* = 'Y' GOTO 3390
03480 IF K* = 'N' GOTO 3510
03490 PRINT /
03500 GOTO 3450
03510 F1 = 0
03520 IF F* = 'R' GOTO 3560
03530 F1 = -1
03540 A* = 'SYSTEM SIZE'
03550 GOTO 3570
03560 A* = 'RECRUITMENT'
03570 PRINT / IS 'A*': TO STAY CONSTANT OR VARY?
03580 PRINT / (ENTER "C" FOR CONSTANT OR "V" FOR VARY)
03590 PRINT / 'A*':L*?
03600 INPUT F*
03610 IF F* = 'C' GOTO 3650
03620 IF F* = 'V' GOTO 3650
03630 PRINT /
03640 GOTO 3590
03650 PRINT / IS 'A*': = 'F*':M*?
03660 INPUT K*
03670 IF K* = 'Y' GOTO 3590
03680 IF K* = 'N' GOTO 3710

```

```

03700 PRINT I$
03710 GOTO 3750
03720 IF F$ = 'M' GOTO 3770
03730 R2 = R1
03740 R3 = 0
03750 IF R1 = 1 GOTO 4390
03760 IF R1 = -1 GOTO 4370
03770 GOTO 4300
03780 PRINT / DO YOU WANT TO CONTROL THE TOTAL CHANGE ONLY OR THE
03790 PRINT / CHANGE IN EACH VECTOR ELEMENT? (CHANGE = "T" OR "E")
03800 PRINT / CHANGE = /
03810 INPUT F$
03820 IF F$ = 'T' GOTO 3850
03830 IF F$ = 'E' GOTO 3850
03840 PRINT I$
03850 GOTO 3790
03860 PRINT / IS CHANGE = /F$;M$;
03870 INPUT K$
03880 IF K$ = "N" GOTO 3790
03890 IF K$ = "Y" GOTO 3910
03900 PRINT I$
03910 GOTO 3850
03920 PRINT / WILL THE CHANGE BE ADDITIVE OR MULTIPLICATIVE?
03930 PRINT / (ENTER "A" = ADDITIVE OR "M" = MULTIPLICATIVE)
03940 PRINT / CHANGE = /
03950 INPUT G$
03960 IF G$ = 'A' GOTO 3990
03970 IF G$ = 'M' GOTO 3990
03980 PRINT I$
03990 GOTO 3930
04000 PRINT / IS CHANGE = /G$;M$;
04010 INPUT K$
04020 IF K$ = 'N' GOTO 3930
04030 IF K$ = 'Y' GOTO 4050
04040 PRINT I$
04050 GOTO 3990
04060 IF G$ = 'M' GOTO 4170
04070 IF F$ = 'E' GOTO 4120
04080 R2 = R1
04090 PRINT / ENTER AMOUNT OF TOTAL CHANGE
04100 PRINT / AMOUNT = /
04110 INPUT R3
04120 GOTO 4280
04130 R2 = R3
04140 PRINT / ENTER AMOUNT EACH VECTOR ELEMENT CHANGES ( C = C1,...,CK)
04150 PRINT / C = /
04160 MAT INPUT F
04170 GOTO 4280
04180 IF F$ = 'E' GOTO 4230
04190 R2 = R2
04200 PRINT / ENTER FACTOR BY WHICH SIZE WILL CHANGE
04210 PRINT / FACTOR = /
04220 INPUT R3
04230 GOTO 4280
04240 R2 = R4
04250 PRINT / ENTER FACTOR BY WHICH VECTOR ELEMENTS WILL CHANGE
04260 PRINT / (F = F1,F2,...,FK)
04270 PRINT / F = /
04280 MAT INPUT F
04290 IF F1 = 1 GOTO 4390
04300 IF R1 = -1 GOTO 4340
04310 PRINT / ENTER NUMBER OF RECRUITS INTO EACH CATEGORY (R = R1,...,R1)
04320 PRINT / R = /

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04320 MAT INPUT R
04330 GOTO 4390
04340 IF E2 = S1 GOTO 4370
04350 IF E2 = S2 GOTO 4370
04360 GOTO 4390
04370 PRINT ' ENTER PERCENTAGE OF RECRUITS INTO EACH CATEGORY (R = R1,...,R4)'
04380 GOTO 4310
04390 IF E3 = 1 GOTO 4490
04400 REM *****
04410 REM ***** - DATA VALIDATION & VERIFICATION SEGMENT
04430 REM ***** -- N-VECTOR
04436 F$='N'
04440 PRINT ' VERIFICATION OF N-VECTOR'
04450 FOR J = 1 TO K
04460 IF N(J) >= 0.0 GOTO 4510
04470 PRINT USING 11901,N$;J
04480 PRINT USING 11901,F$;J;L$;
04490 INPUT N(J)
04500 GOTO 4460
04510 NEXT J
04520 PRINT F$
04530 FOR J = 1 TO F
04540 PRINT USING 11902,J;N(J)
04550 NEXT J
04560 PRINT O$;
04570 INPUT K$
04580 IF K$ = 'Y' GOTO 4660
04590 IF K$ = 'N' GOTO 4620
04600 PRINT I$
04610 GOTO 4560
04620 PRINT R$;
04630 INPUT K$
04640 IF K$ = 'N' GOTO 4710
04650 IF K$ = 'Y' GOTO 4680
04660 PRINT J$
04670 GOTO 4620
04680 PRINT A$;L$;
04690 MAT INPUT N
04700 GOTO 4450
04710 PRINT S$
04720 PRINT H$;
04730 INPUT A
04740 IF A .LT. 1 GOTO 4760
04750 IF A .LT. K GOTO 4780
04760 PRINT ' '
04770 GOTO 4710
04780 PRINT 'ING 11901,A$;A;L$;
04790 INPUT A)
04800 PRINT ' '
04810 INPUT K$
04820 IF K$ = 'Y' GOTO 4720
04830 IF K$ = 'N' GOTO 4450
04840 PRINT J$
04850 GOTO 4800
04860 D0 = 0.00001
04870 FOR J = 1 TO K
04880 M(J) = N(J)
04890 D0 = D0 + N(J)
04900 NEXT J
04910 IF E3 = 1 GOTO 8130
04920 REM *****
04930 REM ***** -- E-MATRIX
04950 IF E1 = 1 GOTO 4390

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04970 F$ = 'Y'
04976 GOTO 4990
04980 F$ = 'N'
04990 PRINT / VERIFICATION OF 'F$' - MATRIX'
05000 FOR I = 1 TO K
05010 S = 0
05020 FOR J = 1 TO K
05030 IF P(I,J) .GE. 0 GOTO 5090
05040 PRINT I$
05050 PRINT USING 11903, ' REENTER VALUE FOR ROW ='I': COL ='J'
05060 PRINT USING 11903, F$; I; ', 'J; L$;
05070 INPUT P(I,J)
05080 GOTO 5030
05090 IF P(I,J) .GT. 1 GOTO 5040
05100 S = S + P(I,J)
05110 NEXT J
05120 IF S .LT. 1.0000001 GOTO 5200
05130 PRINT I$
05140 PRINT USING 11901, 'THE SUM OF ROW 'I': EXCEEDS 1 - REENTER ENTIRE ROW'
05150 PRINT USING 11901, 'ROW 'I; L$;
05160 MAT INPUT 0
05170 FOR J = 1 TO K
05180 P(I,J) = 0(J)
05185 NEXT J
05190 GOTO 5010
05200 NEXT I
05210 PRINT F$
05220 FOR I = 1 TO K
05230 FOR J = 1 TO K
05240 PRINT USING 11904, I; J; P(I,J)
05250 NEXT J
05260 NEXT I
05270 PRINT 0$;
05280 INPUT K$
05290 IF K$ = 'Y' GOTO 5760
05300 IF K$ = 'N' GOTO 5330
05310 PRINT I$
05320 GOTO 5270
05330 PRINT / DO YOU WANT TO CHANGE ROWS OR SEPARATE VALUES?
05340 PRINT / (ENTER "R" FOR ROWS OR "V" FOR SEPARATE VALUES)
05350 PRINT / CHANGE = '
05360 INPUT F$
05370 IF F$ = 'R' GOTO 5410
05380 IF F$ = 'V' GOTO 5390
05390 PRINT I$
05400 GOTO 5350
05410 PRINT / WHICH ROW DO YOU WANT TO REENTER?
05420 PRINT / ROW = '
05430 INPUT A
05440 IF A .GE. 1 GOTO 5470
05450 PRINT I$
05460 GOTO 5420
05470 IF A .GT. K GOTO 5450
05480 PRINT USING 11901, ' ROW 'A; L$;
05490 MAT INPUT 0
05500 FOR J = 1 TO K
05510 P(A,J) = 0(J)
05520 NEXT J
05530 PRINT I$;
05540 INPUT I$
05550 IF I$ = 'N' GOTO 5000
05560 IF I$ = 'Y' GOTO 5420
05570 PRINT I$

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05550 GOTO 5530
05560 PRINT S$
05570 PRINT " ROW,COLUMN = "
05580 INPUT A,R
05590 IF A .GE. 1 GOTO 5650
05600 PRINT I$
05610 GOTO 5600
05620 IF A .GT. K GOTO 5630
05630 IF R .LT. 1 GOTO 5630
05640 IF R .GT. K GOTO 5630
05650 PRINT USING 11903,P$;A:":R:L$;
05660 INPUT P(A,R)
05670 PRINT I$:
05680 INPUT K$
05690 IF K$ = "Y" GOTO 5600
05700 IF K$ = "N" GOTO 5000
05710 PRINT I$
05720 GOTO 5700
05730 IF F1 = 1 GOTO 5840
05740 FOR I = 1 TO K
05750 W(I) = 1
05760 FOR J = 1 TO K
05770 W(I) = W(I) - P(I,J)
05780 NEXT J
05790 NEXT I
05800 GOTO 5900
05810 FOR I = 1 TO K
05820 R(I) = 1
05830 FOR J = 1 TO K
05840 R(I) = R(I) - P(I,J)
05850 NEXT J
05860 NEXT I
05870 IF F2 = 0 GOTO 5910
05880 IF F$ = "S" GOTO A450
05890 GOTO 8130
05900 IF F1 = 0 GOTO A490
05910 REM *****
05920 REM ***** -- V-VECTOR
05930 F$ = "V"
05940 PRINT " VERIFICATION OF V-VECTOR"
05950 FOR J = 1 TO K
05960 IF V(J) .GE. 0.0 GOTO 05958
05970 PRINT USING 11901,N$;J
05980 PRINT USING 11901,P$;R:L$;
05990 INPUT V(J)
06000 GOTO 05953
06010 NEXT J
06020 PRINT P$
06030 FOR J = 1 TO K
06040 PRINT USING 11902,J;V(J)
06050 NEXT J
06060 PRINT Q$:
06070 INPUT K$
06080 IF K$ = "Y" GOTO 05993
06090 IF K$ = "N" GOTO 05975
06100 PRINT I$
06110 GOTO 05973
06120 PRINT R$:
06130 INPUT K$
06140 IF K$ = "Y" GOTO 05973
06150 IF K$ = "N" GOTO 05975
06160 PRINT I$
06170 GOTO 05973

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05975 PRINT F$;L$:
05976 MAT INPUT U
05977 GOTO 05985
05978 PRINT I$
05979 PRINT IN:
05980 INPUT A
05981 IF A LT 1 GOTO 05983
05982 IF A LE K GOTO 05985
05983 PRINT I$
05984 GOTO 05979
05985 PRINT USING 11901, F$;A;L$:
05986 INPUT N(A)
05987 PRINT I$:
05988 INPUT K$
05989 IF K$ = 'Y' GOTO 05979
05990 IF K$ = 'N' GOTO 05953
05991 PRINT I$
05992 GOTO 05987
05993 F0 = 0.00001
05994 FOR J = 1 TO K
05995   H(J) = V(J)
05996   F0 = F0 + V(J)
05997 NEXT J
05998 IF F0 = 1 GOTO 8130
05999 REM *****
06000 REM ***** -- W-VECTOR
06001 PRINT / VERIFICATION OF W-VECTOR
06002 FOR J = 1 TO K
06003   IF W(J) LE 0 GOTO 6090
06004   PRINT USING 11901, N$;J
06005   PRINT USING 11901, 'W';J;L$:
06006   INPUT W(J)
06007   GOTO 6040
06008   IF W(J) GT 1 GOTO 6050
06009   NEXT J
06010 PRINT P$:
06011 FOR J = 1 TO K
06012   PRINT USING 11914, J, W(J)
06013   NEXT J
06014 PRINT Q$:
06015 INPUT K$
06016 IF K$ = 'Y' GOTO 6150
06017 IF K$ = 'N' GOTO 6210
06018 PRINT I$
06019 GOTO 6150
06020 PRINT R$:
06021 INPUT K$
06022 IF K$ = 'Y' GOTO 6270
06023 IF K$ = 'N' GOTO 6300
06024 PRINT I$
06025 GOTO 6210
06026 PRINT / U = ?
06027 MAT INPUT U
06028 GOTO 6030
06029 PRINT S$:
06030 INPUT A
06031 IF A GE 1 GOTO 6340
06032 PRINT M$
06033 GOTO 6310
06034 IF A GT K GOTO 6340
06035 PRINT USING 11901, 'A';A;L$:
06036 PRINT /

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06430 PRINT I$:
06440 INPUT I$:
06450 IF I$ = 'Y' GOTO 6510
06460 IF I$ = 'N' GOTO 6030
06470 PRINT I$:
06480 GOTO 6350
06490 FOR J = 1 TO I
06500 P(1,J) = P(1,J) - W(J)
06510 NEXT J
06520 IF E3 = 1 GOTO 6130
06530 REM *****
06540 REM ***** -- R-VALUES (R1 - R3,F)
06550 IF E2 = 0 GOTO 6550
06560 IF R1 .GE. -1 GOTO 6530
06570 PRINT I$:
06580 GOTO 6370
06590 IF E1 = 0 GOTO 6550
06600 IF R1 .NE. -1 GOTO 6370
06610 IF R2 = 84 GOTO 7030
06620 IF R2 = 83 GOTO 6880
06630 IF R2 = 82 GOTO 6740
06640 IF R3 = 0 GOTO 6680
06650 PRINT / IS A TOTAL SYSTEM/RECRUITMENT CHANGE OF 'R3,M$:
06660 INPUT K$:
06670 IF K$ = 'Y' GOTO 7280
06680 IF K$ = 'N' GOTO 6650
06690 PRINT I$:
06700 GOTO 6590
06710 PRINT / CHANGE = ':
06720 INPUT R3
06730 GOTO 6580
06740 PRINT / IS A CONSTANT SYSTEM/RECRUITMENT SIZE'M$:
06750 INPUT K$:
06760 IF K$ = 'Y' GOTO 7280
06770 IF K$ = 'N' GOTO 6570
06780 PRINT I$:
06790 GOTO 6680
06800 IF R2 .GT. 0 GOTO 6790
06810 PRINT I$:
06820 PRINT / FACTOR BY WHICH TOTAL SYSTEM/RECRUITMENT IS TO CHANGE = ':
06830 INPUT R3
06840 GOTO 6740
06850 PRINT / IS SYSTEM/RECRUITMENT CHANGE FACTOR OF 'R3,M$:
06860 INPUT K$:
06870 IF K$ = 'Y' GOTO 7280
06880 IF K$ = 'N' GOTO 6850
06890 PRINT I$:
06900 GOTO 6790
06910 PRINT / FACTOR = ':
06920 INPUT R3
06930 GOTO 6790
06940 PRINT / VERIFICATION OF SYSTEM/RECRUITMENT CHANGE VALUES'
06950 PRINT P$:
06960 FOR J = 1 TO K
06970 PRINT USING 11902,J,F(J)
06980 NEXT J
06990 PRINT G$:
07000 INPUT K$:
07010 IF K$ = 'Y' GOTO 7280
07020 IF K$ = 'N' GOTO 6990
07030 PRINT I$:
07040 GOTO 6990
07050 PRINT / EXHIBIT AMOUNT OF SYSTEM CHANGE (C = C1 - C2)

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07000 PRINT ' F = ' ;
07010 MAT INPUT F
07020 GOTO 6890
07030 PRINT ' VERIFICATION OF CHANGE FACTOR VALUES'
07040 FOR J = 1 TO I
07050 IF F(J) .LT. 0.0 GOTO 7100
07060 PRINT USING 11901, ' N#: J'
07070 PRINT USING 11901, ' FACTOR /J:L$'
07080 INPUT F(J)
07090 GOTO 7050
07100 NEXT J
07110 PRINT P$
07120 FOR J = 1 TO K
07130 PRINT USING 11905, J, F(J)
07140 NEXT J
07150 PRINT Q$
07160 INPUT K$
07170 IF K$ = 'Y' GOTO 7280
07180 IF K$ = 'N' GOTO 7210
07190 PRINT I$
07200 GOTO 7150
07210 PRINT ' REENTER CHANGE FACTORS (F = F1,...,FK)'
07220 PRINT ' F = ' ;
07230 MAT INPUT F
07240 GOTO 7040
07250 REM *****
07260 REM ***** -- R-VECTOR
07280 IF F1 = 1 GOTO 7810
07290 PRINT ' RECRUITMENT VECTOR VERIFICATION'
07300 IF R1 = -1 GOTO 7570
07310 FOR J = 1 TO K
07320 IF R(J) .GE. 0 GOTO 7370
07330 PRINT USING 11901, N$: J
07340 PRINT USING 11901, ' R:/J:L$'
07350 INPUT R(J)
07360 GOTO 7320
07370 NEXT J
07380 PRINT P$
07390 FOR J = 1 TO K
07400 PRINT USING 11902, J, R(J)
07410 NEXT J
07420 PRINT Q$
07430 INPUT K$
07440 IF K$ = 'Y' GOTO 7520
07450 IF K$ = 'N' GOTO 7480
07460 PRINT I$
07470 GOTO 7420
07480 PRINT ' REENTER R-VECTOR VALUES (R = R1,...,RK)'
07490 PRINT ' R = ' ;
07500 MAT INPUT R
07510 GOTO 7310
07520 R1 = 0.00000001
07530 FOR J = 1 TO I
07540 R1 = R1 + R(J)
07550 X(J) = R(J)
07560 NEXT J
07570 GOTO 7850
07580 IF R2 = 83 GOTO 7850
07590 IF R2 = 84 GOTO 7850
07600 FOR J = 1 TO K
07610 R(J) = R(J)/R1
07620 NEXT J
07630 GOTO 7850
07640 IF R2 = 83 GOTO 7810

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07571 IF R1 = 84 GOTO 7610
07572 C = 0
07580 FOR J = 1 TO I
07590 IF R(J) .GE. 0 GOTO 7640
07600 PRINT USING 11901, N%,J
07610 PRINT USING 11901, ' R 'JIL%:
07620 INPUT R(J)
07630 GOTO 7590
07640 IF R(J) .GT. 1 GOTO 7600
07650 S = S + R(J)
07660 NEXT J
07670 IF ABS(1.0 - S) .LE. 0.0001 GOTO 7710
07680 PRINT ' ERROR: REENTER R-VECTOR VALUES (R = R1,...,RI)';
07690 MAT INPUT R
07700 GOTO 7570
07710 PRINT P%
07720 FOR J = 1 TO K
07730 PRINT USING 11905, J, R(J)
07740 NEXT J
07750 PRINT Q%:
07760 INPUT K%
07770 IF K% = 'N' GOTO 7680
07780 IF K% = 'Y' GOTO 7810
07790 PRINT I%
07800 GOTO 7750
07810 IF F3 = 1 GOTO 8130
07820 REM *****
07830 REM ***** CONTROL SEGMENT
07850 PRINT ' ENTER THE NUMBER OF TIME PERIODS TO BE EVALUATED'
07860 PRINT ' T = '
07870 INPUT TO
07880 IF TO .GE. 1 GOTO 7910
07890 PRINT I%
07900 GOTO 7860
07910 IF F4 = 1 GOTO 08120
07915 PRINT ' *** IS USED TO PROMPT FOR A COMMAND.  COMMANDS ARE:
07920 PRINT ' RUN EXECUTES COMPUTATION AND OUTPUT'
07930 PRINT ' N CHANGE N-VECTOR VALUES'
07940 PRINT ' P CHANGE ENTIRE P-MATRIX'
07950 PRINT ' S CHANGE ENTIRE S-MATRIX'
07960 PRINT ' FROW CHANGE INDIVIDUAL ROWS OF P-MATRIX'
07970 PRINT ' SROW CHANGE INDIVIDUAL ROWS OF S-MATRIX'
07980 PRINT ' PIJ CHANGE INDIVIDUAL ELEMENTS OF P-MATRIX'
07990 PRINT ' SIJ CHANGE INDIVIDUAL ELEMENTS OF S-MATRIX'
08000 PRINT ' V CHANGE V-VECTOR VALUES'
08010 PRINT ' W CHANGE W-VECTOR VALUES'
08020 PRINT ' C CHANGE CONTROL PARAMETERS (INCL R-VECTOR)'
08030 PRINT ' R CHANGE R-VECTOR VALUES'
08040 PRINT ' ALLT COMPUTES AND PRINTS VALUES FOR ALL YEARS INCLUDING T'
08050 PRINT ' T COMPUTES AND PRINTS VALUES FOR YEAR T ONLY'
08060 PRINT ' N(O) RESET N-VECTOR TO ORIGINAL VALUES'
08070 PRINT ' V(O) RESET V-VECTOR TO ORIGINAL VALUES'
08080 PRINT ' PARAMS DISPLAY N, MATRIX, CONTROL, AND R OR V AND W'
08090 PRINT ' CMDS DISPLAY THIS LIST'
08100 PRINT ' RESET START PROGRAM OVER'
08110 PRINT ' END TERMINATE PROGRAM'
08120 F3 = 1
08125 F4 = 1
08130 PRINT '***';
08140 INPUT C%
08150 IF C% = 'RUN' GOTO 9230
08160 IF C% = 'T' GOTO 9090
08170 IF C% = 'ALLT' GOTO 9090

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08130 IF C# = 'R'      GOTO 8140
08135 IF C# = 'F'      GOTO 8200
08140 IF C# = 'S'      GOTO 10450
08145 IF C# = 'KOW'    GOTO 5410
08150 IF C# = 'KOW'    GOTO 10450
08155 IF C# = 'F13'    GOTO 5590
08160 IF C# = 'S13'    GOTO 10450
08250 IF C# = 'V'      GOTO 8280
08260 IF C# = 'W'      GOTO 10450
08270 IF C# = 'C'      GOTO 8370
08280 IF C# = 'R'      GOTO 4280
08290 IF C# = 'N(0)'   GOTO 8400
08300 IF C# = 'V(0)'   GOTO 8470
08310 IF C# = 'PARAMS' GOTO 10450
08320 IF C# = 'CMDS'   GOTO 7915
08330 IF C# = 'RESET'  GOTO 1199
08340 IF C# = 'END'    GOTO 10560
08350 PRINT I#
08360 GOTO 8130
08370 REM *****
08380 REM ***** N(0)
08400 FOR J = 1 TO K
08410 N(J) = M(J)
08420 NEXT J
08430 GOTO 8130
08440 REM *****
08450 REM ***** V(0)
08470 FOR J = 1 TO K
08480 V(J) = U(J)
08490 NEXT J
08500 GOTO 8130
08510 REM *****
08520 REM ***** PARAMS
08540 PRINT ' N = '
08550 PRINT P#
08560 FOR J = 1 TO K
08570 PRINT USING 11902, J, N(J)
08580 NEXT J
08590 PRINT ' MATRIX = '
08600 PRINT P#
08610 FOR I = 1 TO K
08620 FOR J = 1 TO K
08630 PRINT USING 11904, I, J, P(I, J)
08640 NEXT J
08650 NEXT I
08660 IF F1 = 1 GOTO 8730
08665 IF R1 .GE. 0 GOTO 8670
08666 IF R2 .GE. 83 GOTO 8830
08670 PRINT ' R = '
08680 PRINT P#
08690 FOR J = 1 TO K
08695 IF R1 = -1 GOTO 86705
08700 PRINT USING 11902, J, R1*R(J)
08701 GOTO 8710
08705 PRINT USING 11914, J, R(J)
08710 NEXT J
08720 GOTO 8830
08730 PRINT ' V = '
08740 PRINT P#
08750 FOR J = 1 TO K
08760 PRINT USING 11902, J, V(J)
08770 NEXT J
08780 PRINT ' W = '

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00700 PRINT P4
00800 FOR J = 1 TO I
00810 PRINT USING 11914, J, W(J)
00820 NEXT J
00830 PRINT ' SYSTEM PARAMS = '
00840 IF F1 = 1 GOTO 0870
00850 PRINT ' SYSTEM TYPE = PERSONNEL (PUSH)'
00860 GOTO 8680
00870 PRINT ' SYSTEM TYPE = VACANCY (PULL)'
00880 IF R1 = -1 GOTO 8910
00890 A$ = 'RECRUITMENT'
00900 GOTO 8920
00910 A$ = 'SYSTEM SIZE'
00920 IF R2 = 84 GOTO 9040
00930 IF R2 = 83 GOTO 9020
00940 IF R2 = 82 GOTO 9000
00950 IF R3 = 0 GOTO 8980
00960 PRINT ' CONTROL = ADDITIVE CHANGE IN TOTAL 'A$
00970 GOTO 8130
00980 PRINT ' CONTROL = CONSTANT 'A$
00990 GOTO 8130
009000 PRINT ' CONTROL = MULTIPLICATIVE CHANGE IN TOTAL 'A$
009010 GOTO 8130
009020 PRINT ' CONTROL = ADDITIVE CHANGE IN EACH ELEMENT OF 'A$
009030 GOTO 8130
009040 PRINT ' CONTROL = MULTIPLICATIVE CHANGE IN EACH ELEMENT OF 'A$
009045 IF F1 = 1 GOTO 6450
009050 GOTO 8130
009060 REM *****
009070 REM ***** T/ALLT
009080 PRINT ' ENTER T = '
009100 INPUT T9
009110 IF T9 .GT. 10 GOTO 9140
009120 PRINT I$
009130 GOTO 9090
009140 IF C$ = 'T' GOTO 9170
009150 T0 = T9 - 1
009160 GOTO 9250
009170 T2 = T9
009180 T0 = T2 - T1 - 1
009190 GOTO 9250
009200 REM *****
009210 REM ***** RUN
009230 T1 = -1
009240 T2 = 0
009250 FOR T = 0 TO T0
009260 IF T1 = -1 GOTO 10120
009270 IF F1 = 0 GOTO 9560
009280 REM *****
009290 REM ***** - VACANCY SYSTEM
009300 REM *****
009310 FOR J = 1 TO K
009311 L(J) = N(J)*W(J)
009312 NEXT J
009320 MAT Q = V*P
009330 FOR J = 1 TO K
009340 X(J) = R(J)*V(J)
009350 NEXT J
009360 IF R2 = 84 GOTO 9500
009370 IF R2 = 83 GOTO 9450
009380 IF R2 = 82 GOTO 9400
009390 FOR J=1 TO I
009390 L(J)= L(J)+(R3/D)*N(J)

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00401 MAT H = (1 + (R3/5))*H
00402 GOTO 9510
00410 FOR J = 1 TO I
00411 L(J) = L(J) + (R3-1)*N
00412 NEXT J
00420 MAT N = (R3)*N
00440 GOTO 9520
00450 FOR J = 1 TO K
00451 L(J) = L(J) + F(J)
00470 N(J) = N(J) + F(J)
00480 NEXT J
00490 GOTO 9520
00500 FOR J = 1 TO K
00501 L(J) = L(J) + (F(J)-1)*N(J)
00510 N(J) = N(J)*F(J)
00515 NEXT J
00520 MAT V = Q + L
00530 GOTO 10120
00539 REM *****
00540 REM ***** - PERSONNEL SYSTEM
00560 IF R2 = 83 GOTO 9830
00570 IF R2 = 84 GOTO 9830
00580 IF R1 .GE. 0 GOTO 9750
00590 REM *****
00600 REM ***** -- TOTAL SYSTEM SIZE CHANGE
00620 R5 = 0
00630 FOR J = 1 TO K
00640 R5 = R5 + N(J)*W(J)
00650 NEXT J
00660 IF R2 = 82 GOTO 9690
00670 R5 = R5 + R3
00680 GOTO 9700
00690 R5 = R5 + D*(R3 - 1)
00700 MAT X = (R5)*R
00710 GOTO 9800
00720 REM *****
00730 REM ***** -- TOTAL RECRUITMENT SIZE CHANGE
00750 MAT X = (R1)*R
00760 IF R2 = 82 GOTO 9790
00770 R1 = R1 + R3
00780 GOTO 9800
00790 R1 = R1*R3
00800 MAT Q = N*P
00810 MAT N = Q + X
00820 GOTO 10120
00830 IF R1 .GE. 0 GOTO 9990
00840 REM *****
00850 REM ***** -- INDIVIDUAL SYSTEM COMPONENT SIZE CHANGE
00870 MAT Q = N*P
00880 IF R2 = 84 GOTO 9930
00890 FOR J = 1 TO K
00900 N(J) = N(J) + F(J)
00910 NEXT J
00920 GOTO 9940
00930 FOR J = 1 TO K
00931 N(J) = N(J) + F(J)
00936 NEXT J
00940 MAT X = N - Q
00950 GOTO 10120
00960 REM *****
00970 REM ***** - INDIVIDUAL RECRUITMENT COMPONENT SIZE CHANGES
00990 MAT Q = N*P

```

```

10000 FOR J = 1 TO I
10001 N(J) = C(J) + R(J)
10002 X(J) = R(J)
10003 NEXT J
10004 IF K2 = $4 GOTO 10060
10005 FOR J = 1 TO F
10006 R(J) = R(J) + F(J)
10007 NEXT J
10008 GOTO 10120
10009 FOR J = 1 TO K
10010 R(J) = R(J)*F(J)
10011 NEXT J
10012 REM *****
10013 REM ***** OUTPUT
10014 D = 0.00001
10015 FOR J = 1 TO K
10016 D = D + N(J)
10017 NEXT J
10018 IF F1 = 0 GOTO 10210
10019 E = 0.00001
10020 FOR J = 1 TO K
10021 E = E + V(J)
10022 NEXT J
10023 T1 = T1 + 1
10024 IF T1 .NE. T2 GOTO 10400
10025 T2 = T2 + 1
10026 IF T1 .NE. 0 GOTO 10294
10027 IF F1 = 1 GOTO 10280
10028 PRINT V$
10029 GOTO 10294
10030 PRINT W$,X$
10031 PRINT
10032 PRINT " T = "T1
10033 PRINT
10034 S = 0
10035 IF F1 = 1 GOTO 10360
10036 FOR J = 1 TO K
10037 IF T1 = 0 GOTO 10327
10038 PRINT USING 11906, J, N(J), 100*N(J)/D, 100*N(J)/D0, X(J)
10039 S = S + X(J)
10040 GOTO 10330
10041 PRINT USING 11910, J, N(J), 100*N(J)/D, 100*N(J)/D0, E$
10042 NEXT J
10043 PRINT
10044 IF T1 = 0 GOTO 10346
10045 PRINT USING 11907, " TOTAL", D, " 100.000", 100*D/D0, S
10046 GOTO 10400
10047 PRINT USING 11911, " TOTAL", D, " 100.000", 100*D/D0, E$
10048 GOTO 10400
10049 FOR J = 1 TO K
10050 IF T1 = 0 GOTO 10378
10051 PRINT USING 11908, J, N(J), 100*N(J)/D, 100*N(J)/D0, V(J), 100*V(J)/E, 100*V(J)/E0, X(J)
10052 S = S + X(J)
10053 GOTO 10390
10054 PRINT USING 11912, J, N(J), 100*N(J)/D, 100*N(J)/D0, V(J), 100*V(J)/E, 100*V(J)/E0, E$
10055 NEXT J
10056 PRINT
10057 IF T1 = 0 GOTO 10392
10058 PRINT USING 11909, " TOTAL", D, " 100.000", 100*D/D0, E, " 100.000", 100*E/E0, S
10059 GOTO 10400
10060 PRINT USING 11913, " TOTAL", D, " 100.000", 100*D/D0, E, " 100.000", 100*E/E0, L$
10061 PRINT T
10062 GOTO 0116

```



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